

The Adair County News.

VOLUME 7.

COLUMBIA, ADAIR COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1904.

NUMBER 19.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY

J. M. RUSSELL, POSTMASTER.
H. T. BAKER, DEPUTY POSTMASTER.
Office hours, week days, 7:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

COURT DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court.—Three sessions a year—Third Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September.
Circuit Judge.—H. C. Baker.
Commonwealth's Attorney.—A. A. Huddleston.
Sheriff.—F. W. Miller.
Circuit Clerk.—J. F. Neat.

County Court.—First Monday in each month.
Judge.—T. A. Murrell.
County Attorney.—Jas. Garnett, Jr.
Clerk.—T. R. Stults.
Jailer.—J. K. P. Conover.
Assessor.—E. W. Burton.
Surveyor.—R. T. McCaffree.
School Supt.—W. D. Jones.
Coroner.—C. M. Russell.

City Court.—Regular court, second Monday in each month.
Judge.—Jas. G. Eubank.
Attorney.—Gordon Montgomery.
Marshal.—G. T. Flowers, Jr.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BURKESVILLE STREET.—Rev. W. C. Clements, pastor. Services second and fourth Sundays in each month. Sunday-School at 9 a. m. every Sabbath. Prayermeeting every Wednesday night.

METHODIST.

BURKESVILLE STREET.—Rev. F. E. Lewis, pastor. Services first and third Sundays in each month. Sunday-School every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayermeeting Thursday night.

BAPTIST.

GREENSBURG STREET.—Rev. J. P. Scruggs, pastor. First and third Sundays in each month. Sunday-School every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayermeeting Tuesday night.

CHRISTIAN.

CAMPBELLVILLE FIVE.—pastor. Services second and fourth Sundays in each month. Sunday-School every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday night.

LODGES.

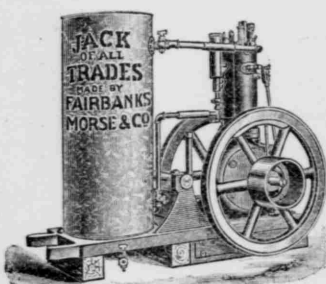
MASONIC.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 96, F. and A. M.—Regular meeting in their hall, over bank, on Friday night after full moon. Horace Jeffries, H. P. W. W. Bradshaw, Secretary.

COLUMBIA CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 7, meets Friday night after full moon. Horace Jeffries, H. P. W. W. Bradshaw, Secretary.

THE

Jack-of-all-Trades.



HE Pumps Water, Shells Corn, Saws Wood, Grinds Feed, Churns Butter, Runs Cider Mills, Runs Ice Cream Freezers, Runs Cream Separators, Runs Printing Presses, and other machinery.

He Is Running the Press For This Paper.

It costs nothing to keep when not working. It costs from 1 to 2 cents per hour when working. For particulars call on or address—

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SOLE AGENT FOR YOUNG'S HATS.
COMPLETE LINE JOHN B. STETSON HATS.

Stone & Stone,

Attorneys-At-Law,
JAMESTOWN, - KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts in this and adjoining counties.

Special attention given collections

FOR SALE—A house and lot near the roller mill, on road leading to Fair Grounds. E. L. Moss. t-f

Burton Captured.

Albert Burton, who murdered Marvin Conover, has been captured. The arrest was made in Tennessee, and the arresting parties are now enroute to Columbia with the fugitive. The party took dinner at Creelsboro this (Tuesday) and are expected to arrive here at 5 p. m.

CLOYD'S LANDING

John Huddleston and Will Jarvis, of Burkesville, and Moses Cary, of Black's Ferry, are all candidates for Jailer of this county, subject to the action of the Republican party. Wm. Lee, the present Jailer, has announced for Assessor.

C. J. Clare and C. R. Hicks are candidates for County Attorney. Clare is holding that office by appointment.

The large line is taking oil from the field at the rate of 1,000 barrels a week. This is but a small fraction of the production. There are now over 150,000 barrels of oil stored in tanks on the Heard farm.

Bob Armstrong has left his farm in care of J. L. Gittings and moved to the Bond where he is employed by the Standard Oil Company.

Mrs. Dora Cary is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Eunice Skinner, of Water-view, who has measles.

T. J. Kerwin, of Chattanooga, was here last week looking over the oil field.

Walter Goff, who is employed by the Standard Oil Co., got his hand badly hurt last week.

ROLLINGBURG.

J. H. Paxton, who has been sick several weeks, has about recovered.

Kindaird McMahan was kicked by a mule last Monday and was badly hurt.

Bertha, a little daughter of W. L. Gains, is quite sick.

Will Moore sold a horse to W. P. Patterson for \$75.

The frost on the night of the 3rd damaged the peach crop considerably.

Misses Myrtle Howard and Myrtle Heizer, who are attending school at Columbia, visited their parents here last week.

Dr. T. H. Heizer, of Baltimore, Ohio, is visiting relatives here.

R. W. Coffey has removed to B. A. Lowe's farm near Gresham.

A. W. Howard sold a horse to Aaron Darnell for \$110.

Mrs. G. H. Walker has been very sick, but is better at this writing.

OSARK.

W. G. Ray is erecting a new dwelling.

Miss Bertie Farris, of Cane Valley, was here last week looking after schools.

Ed Pickett bought two mules of Geo. Hurt for \$220.

We were all sorry to hear of the death of Deputy Jailer Conover.

Prayer meeting at Clear Spring the first and second Sunday evenings in each month.

P. V. Grissom, of Columbia, called on our merchants last week.

Alexander Murrell, who went to Indiana a few days ago has returned home.

Mrs. Joe Young, Cumberland county, is visiting her son, Mr. R. K. Young, this county.

M. W. Brockman, who was indicted about one year ago for passing counterfeit money, was tried in the Federal Court in Little Rock, Ark., last week and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS MUST DO

In 1900, there were 447 votes in the electoral college. Of these the republicans had 372 and the democrats 155, a republican majority of 137. The states that went republican in 1900 have gained nineteen electoral votes. If the democrats should, in 1904, carry only the same states they did in 1900, the republican majority in the electoral college would be 146, instead of 137.

The number of electoral votes necessary to the election of a president is 239. Counting Maryland and Missouri, the south will have 159 votes in the next electoral college, which is 80 short of the necessary majority. New York has 39 votes, New Jersey 12 and Connecticut 7—a total of 58. These added to 159 make 217, or 22 less than the 239. Add the 4 votes of Colorado, the 3 votes of Idaho, the 3 votes of Montana and the 3 votes of Nevada—13 in all—which the democrats carried in 1900 and add 1 vote to Colorado for increase in population, making 14 votes, to the 217, and the total is 231—or 8 votes less than the necessary majority. Hence, if the democrats carry all the states they did in 1900 and New York, New Jersey and Connecticut besides, they will be short 8 votes.

Where are those 8 votes to come from? From Indiana? Indiana has 15 votes and in 1900 gave a republican plurality of 26,479, and in 1902 went republican again by 36,264. From Illinois? In 1900 Illinois gave a republican plurality of 94,924, and in 1902 went republican by 89,770. In 1900, the republicans carried Wisconsin by more than 106,000, Kansas 23,000, Minnesota 77,000, Ohio 69,000, Oregon 13,000, South Dakota 14,000, North Dakota 15,000, Michigan 104,000, Wyoming 4,000.

These figures are given simply to show what is right in front of democracy. To win, the democratic party must make the fight of its existence next November. The sole chance for democrats is to get together.—Glasgow Times.

ROOSEVELT THE LAWMAKER

There has been an impression that we are to elect a President next November. It is a mistake. Unless Mr. Roosevelt be totally at sea regarding the nature of his office we are to elect a Czar.

No other sort of potentate—not even the Mikado or the German Emperor, each of whom is hampered by a constitution and a parliament—would venture to assume such sweeping legislative powers as have been assumed by the Rough Rider in White House in enacting by his sole will that service pension law which Congress itself has never dared to pass.

That the President has exercised the lawmaking power is self-evident. Congress has passed a number of pension laws. When it has meant service and age to give a claim to a pension, as in the case of veterans of the war of 1812 and of the Mexican war, it has said so distinctly. When it provided in the Dependent Pension act of 1890 that veterans of the civil war should be pensionable for disability from any cause, not a single member imagined that the mere chronological fact of reaching the age of sixty-two could ever be held to constitute such a disability. The Grand Army itself, with its microscopic eye for pension possibilities, has always taken it for granted that its service-pension millennium would have to come through Congress, if at all.

If this measure were sane, prudent and in every way desirable, Mr. Roosevelt's reckless usurpation of power in throwing open the doors of the Treasury without authority of law would still be a startling assault on our institution. But the scheme itself is as vicious as the manner of its accomplishment. Our gigantic popularity and party-campaign pay-roll is already a scandal. It contained 999,443 names last June, and has since been run up to over a million. Before the new pension inflation it was costing about \$140,000,000 a year. It has cost from the beginning over three billion dollars. Talk about European socialism, militarism—what are they to this colossal financial merger of past wars and present politics?

We pay for military pensions twice as much as the great military powers of Europe, France, Germany and Russia, combined. They keep over two million men under arms in time of peace; they have all been engaged in great wars since we have and they all have to care for soldiers disabled from year to year in their vast regular armies; yet France spends only \$28,000,000 a year in pensions, Russia \$22,000,000 and Germany \$19,000,000. We pay more in pensions on account of a war that ended thirty-nine years ago than France spends for maintaining an army of \$550,000 men to-day.

The year the civil war ended we were paying \$8,625,153 for pensions. Ten years later the figures had climbed to \$29,683,116. In another decade the bill was \$65,993,707. Ten years later still it had mounted to \$140,959,361. It has remained in that neighborhood ever since. One year it reached \$158,155,242. Nobody can tell what it will be under the new Roosevelt service-pensioner decree.

This subsidized patriotism is an insult to American love of country. It implies that of all the nations of the world ours is the only one whose people will not fight for it except on a cash basis. While Japan is displaying an example of self-sacrificing patriotism we are offering the spectacle of a patriotism measured by the pay-roll.

Our pension system is distinctly socialist.—It is only a step from old-age pensions for everybody. When the supply of old soldiers is exhausted does anybody suppose that the demand for pensioners will cease? They are talking of pensioning the teamsters now, and as long as there are plotters like Roosevelt to barter the public welfare for votes there will always be new and ever new classes of pensioners to go on the subsidy roll.

If Andrew Johnson had committed a breach of the Constitution one tenth as flagrant as that just perpetrated by his successor in the accidental occupancy of the White House in his mad hunt for delegates, his impeachment, never have failed by one vote in the Senate.

It does look as if the Russo-Japanese war has formed a syndicate arrangement with the monthly magazines.

P. H. BALD,
BUGGIES,
SURREYS,
HARNESS.
BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES
Send for Catalogue.
Corner Brook and Market, Burghard Building.
Louisville, Kentucky.

New Farmers' Home Hotel,
400 - 422 EAST MARKET STREET,
Above Preston, Louisville, Ky.
Best Equipt \$1.00 per Day Hotel in the United States!
STREET-CAR FACILITIES TO ALL PARTS OF CITY.

HELP IN HOUSE CLEANING.

It is only by experience that we learn the much dreaded duty which comes with the bright spring days and the falling of the leaves in the beautiful autumn. It is a necessity in every home, and where one is young and has to make a beginning the road is rough and when I can help them with my pen I try to do so. A reader of this journal asks me to plan the work for her—to tell her where to commence and where to stop. Having had long experience, I can safely advise her.

You say you have five rooms besides your kitchen. Commence to clean your company-room first. Take down the pictures and shades, clean them and set them in another room. Put the bedding into the sun and air; then take up the carpet and clean it. Wash the bed sats and prepare a little corrosive sublimate in turpentine—use a pint—and take a feather and put some of it into every crevice and crack and corner where a bedbug could possibly get. Next wash your windows with warm water, adding a little borax in it. Wipe dry and polish with old newspapers. Next scrub the floor, and then brush down the walls.

You will then be ready to replace shades, pictures, carpets, etc. Proceed to clean each bedroom in this way. If your parlor carpet has soiled spots, clean them on the floor, using a suds made of rain water and gold-dust washing powder and a scrubbing brush and wipe dry with a cloth wet in clear water. After your bedroom take your parlor, dining room and kitchen, and then your cellar. If you can afford help get it.

MIRTH THAT HIDES A TEAR.

When Ruth Cleveland, the oldest daughter of former President Cleveland, died in Princeton last month it had the effect of plunging her father into a state of extreme melancholy. For the sake of the other children Mrs. Cleveland concealed her grief and went about her ordinary duties with a smiling face and an entire absence of mourning, for Ruth had always disliked black clothes. But for three days Mr. Cleveland was inconsolable.

A Princeton professor who went to call on the former President one afternoon, on learning of his melancholy state, was astonished to hear the voice of the father and children coming in shouts of laughter from the direction of the garden in the rear of the house. On walking around to the garden he was amazed, and incidentally delighted to see the pensive Mrs. Cleveland and two of the children taking a run preparatory to trying a long and glassy slide they had made on the walks. The professor lent his voice to the laughter that was going on, threw in an additional cheer and then followed in the procession.

Mr. Cleveland explained to his caller later on that he saw he was depressing the children so much by his melancholy that he had suggested going out on the slide to cheer them. The professor told him that he had succeeded not only with the children but himself as well.

KNIFLEY.

The farmers have taken advantage of the few fair days and have started their plows and other preparations for a crop.

Tobacco plants are coming up, and if the Spring is favorable for preparing the ground a large crop will be set.

Mr. A. Sallee, who was hurt by a horse falling with him, a few weeks ago, is better.

Mrs. Nannie Childers died at her home, near Watson, April 6th.

Mrs. Mary Parker, who has been sick for some time, is no better.

Wheat at this time, is looking badly.

REPORT

Made to the Comptroller of the Treasury of the Condition

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

No. 6769.
AT COLUMBIA, IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, MARCH 28, 1904.

| RESOURCES. | |
|---|-------------|
| Loans and discounts | \$24,110 24 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 1,961 21 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 18,750 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | 1,101 57 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | 9,632 78 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | 5,875 00 |
| Due from National Banks, (not reserve agents) | 5,362 83 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 17,567 87 |
| Checks and other cash items | 112 02 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 1,679 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 42 09 |
| S. cert. | \$7,187 80 |
| Legal-tender notes | 2,045 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 307 50 |
| Total | \$65,630 91 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital stock paid in | 25,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 325 74 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 18,750 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 429 66 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 51,117 63 |
| Liabilities over and above those stated—profit and loss | 16 88 |
| Total | \$65,630 91 |

STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss:
COUNTY OF ADAIR, ss:
I, E. H. Hughes, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. Hughes, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, 1904.
W. A. COFFEY, N. P. A. C. K. Y.
Commission expires January 16, 1904.
CORRECT—Attest:
J. P. BEARD, Director.
HARRY N. MILLER, Director.
JOHN O. RUSSELL, Director.
(Commenced business October 15, 1903.)

TOLD BY MR. GILBERT.
Congressman Gilbert the other day uttered in Congress a story which is a great favorite south of Mason and Dixon's line in explaining to the members the difference between a Democrat and a Republican in the manner of treating negroes. He related the story as follows:

"A few days ago a colored man from my county was in Boston, hunting for employment. He failed to find any thing to do, and was compelled to get something to eat. A knock at the front door of a fine house brought a well-dressed man to the door who said in reply to a request for a hand-out, 'My dear sir, I am sorry, but I can give you nothing to eat.' The negro called at a number of houses and was received with the same politeness, but got nothing to eat. In despair he approached one more house, promising himself that he would lie down and die rather than push his search for food further in case the master turned him away. The door opened with a jerk, and before he had finished his appeal for food the white master of the house exclaimed: 'You black rascal! What do you mean by coming to my front door? Hustle around to the kitchen and get your breakfasts!' 'Thank the Lord! I've found a man from God's country at last, the negro solicited, as he ate heartily of corn-bread and pork.'"

We know a man with five children and nine horses, and although he does not know the birthday of a single child, he can tell the exact date of birth of each of his nine horses.

DRESSED LUMBER.

We, the undersigned proprietors of the Planing Mill located on Sulphur Fork, desire to say that we are ready to deliver all kinds of lumber, in the town of Columbia at the very lowest prices.

ROUGH LUMBER.

We also keep upon the yard a large supply of undressed lumber, which we will deliver upon the same terms. All we ask is to examine our material and get our prices.

Morrison & Sandusky.

GROCERIES.

I keep a Fresh and Complete Stock of Groceries. Will Sell as Cheap as Any Man. Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods. Give Me a Part of Your Trade and Try My Values. SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

C. A. COY.

J. C. BROWNING. R. P. BROWNING.

BROWNING BROS.



COLUMBIA LIVERYMEN.

Splendid Vehicles, first-class teams, safe drivers. Our Stable at all times is well stocked with provender. Your trade solicited. Entrance—Water Street. New outfits for all purposes.

BECK & STRANGE, GROCERYMEN, COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY.

We Keep a Full and Complete Line of Fresh Groceries. WILL DELIVER Them to Any Home Inside the Corporate Limits of Columbia. PHONE 46. GIVE US A PART OF YOUR BUSINESS. PLACE OF BUSINESS: CORNER ON SQUARE AND JAMESTOWN STREET.

Pickett Tobacco Warehouse --INDEPENDENT-- C. A. Bridges & Co.

PROPRIETORS.
Cor. Eighth and Main Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.
CHAS A BRIDGES
W. G. BRIDGES
Four Months Storage Free.

THE - MARCUM - HOTEL, COLUMBIA, KY.

IS A BRICK BUILDING OF MODERN Architecture, containing 35 new, neat and well ventilated rooms. It is nicely furnished, conveniently located and is the best hotel in Southern Kentucky. Accommodations equal to the best city hotels. Three good sample rooms for commercial men.

M. H. MARCUM Prop'r.

DR. JAMES MENZIES, OFFICE: JEFFRIES BLD'G, ROOM 6
Columbia, Ky.

OSTEOPATHY.

Consultation and Examination Free at Office.

DRESSED BUILDING LUMBER. HURT BROS, COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY.

The undersigned have just put in new machinery, and are ready to furnish all kinds of dressed building material at the lowest possible figures.

Custom Work, Veranda Trimmings, Mouldings, Etc., a Specialty. OFFICE ON SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, THE SAME OLD STAND. PHONE 43.

L. C. HURT. EDWIN HURT.